Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work <sup>1</sup> by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, 2004

## California--private industry

Occupation	Private industry <sup>2</sup>	Goods producing <sup>2</sup>				Service providing							
		Total goods producing <sup>2</sup>	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	148,850	45,800	5,250	21,390	19,160	103,050	42,740	4,480	5,730	12,290	19,820	13,070	4,920
Laborers and freight, stock, and													
material movers, hand	10,340	1,140			1,140	9,200	7,740	140	190	860		90	140
Retail salespersons	5,300	,			50	5,250	5,020			170			
Construction laborers	5,260	5,060		5,010		210	·		70	90			
Carpenters	5,220	4,960		4,560	400	250		90		100			
Janitors and cleaners, except				ĺ									
maids and housekeeping cleaners	4,680	430			410	4,250	440	80	560	1,440	810	830	80
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	4,120	430		110	300	3,690	3.440			100	_		80
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	3,720	730	170	230	330	3,000	1,860		80	980			70
Farmworkers and laborers, crop,	ŕ					· 1	ĺ						
nursery, and greenhouse	3,670	2,610	2,490		120	1,050				1,030			
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	3,040	,	·			3,040				·	2,980		
Registered nurses	2,600					2,600					2,570		
Food preparation workers	2,540					2,530	1,210				110	1,190	
Stock clerks and order fillers	2,210	150			130	2,060	1,740			160	40	,	90
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	2,010	100			100	1,910	1,270						520
Customer service representatives	1,780	100			70	1,680	530	340	460	150	180		
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	1,700		-			1,670	80	-	210	610	180	390	180
Maintenance and repair workers, general	1,660	290			270	1,360	350		480	160		310	
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	1,610				50	1,560			200		620	640	70
Dishwashers	1,530					1,530	-			-		1,410	
Driver/sales workers	1,450	60			60	1,390	450					690	190
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	1,330					1,310	190	1,090					
Personal and home care aides	1,280					1,280					1,280		
Waiters and waitresses	1,240					1,240						1,220	
Office clerks, general	1,200					1,150	170		110	270	530		
First-line supervisors/managers													
of retail sales workers	1,120		-			1,090	990						
Industrial machinery mechanics	1,020	560			540	460	280						170
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	970	840	-		800	130							
Cashiers	950	-				870	720						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* — United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.